



The Daily Colonist.

VOL. LXXXIII.—NO. 74

VICTORIA B. C. THURSDAY MARCH 1 1900

FORTY-SECOND YEAR

REFLECTION IS NOT NECESSARY

To convince you that when you buy your jewelry from us you do well, because we know we have the newest and most popular styles, bought in large quantities for cash, to select from.

Every piece is guaranteed to be exactly as represented or money returned.

Challoner & Mitchell,
Phone 675. 47 Govt Street.

LENT.

Atlantic Mackerel and Codfish.
Cross & Blackwell's Fresh Herring.
" " Kippered Herrings.
" " Deviled Herring.
" " Preserved Bloaters.
" " Preserved Digby Chicks

Maple Leaf Lobster.
Fresh and Deviled Crabs.

Hudson's Bay Co.

Importers and Wholesale Merchants.

We are Progressing



In every fight; our Lyddite Shells of "Prices" are causing panic in our competitors' ranks, and our long-range guns of "Quality" have won for us a unanimous victory in the Grocery business.

Ralston Stove Polish.....10c tin
Ross' Laundry Soap.....5c bar
Monkey Brand Soap.....5c bar
Cottam's Bird Seed.....10c pkgs.
Old Port Wine.....50c bottle
Old Sherry Wine.....50c bottle

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

J. F. FOULKES & CO.

35 FORT STREET.

Stock Brokers.

AGENTS FOR

THE EQUITABLE SAVINGS, LOAN & BUILDING ASSOCIATION.
THE IMPERIAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
THE DOMINION OF CANADA GUAR-
ANTEE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE
CO.

Houses and Lots for Sale.
Rents and Interests Collected.

Telephone 697.

POULTRY

We have any variety of Thoroughbred Poultry for you. Call or write for prices at

Sylvester Feed Co. Ltd

City Market.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS, HEADS OF FAMILIES PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSES STORE KEEPERS ETC.

UNRESERVED AUCTION

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD CRICK ERY

By the Cuthbert-Browne Co., Ltd. in the

Sale Rooms, 37 and 39 Langley St.

—ON—

Monday March 6th.

—AT 2 P.M.

Including 250 Jugs, all sizes; 50 doz. Plates, 6in., 7in. and 8in.; 10 doz. Soup Dishes; 25 doz. Hotel Dishes; 15 doz. Platters, sizes 8in., 9in., 10in., 11in., 12in. and 14in.; 4 doz. Covered Dishes, all sizes; 50 doz. Tins; 100 Jars; 100 Boxes; 10 Tins; Servings; 50 Jugs and Basins; 6 Doz. Bakewells; 1 Doz. Salad Bowls; 12 Oyster Bowls; 2 Doz. Soup Tureens; Large and small; 12 Pickles; 12 Tea Pots; 20 Creams; 3 Doz. Bowls; 12 Cake Plates; 20 Covered Dishes; Sauce Bowls; 2 Fruit Centres; 120 Doz. Muffins, etc.

These goods will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, without the slightest reserve.

Terms cash.

Important Auction Sale

—OF—

ELEGANT AND COSTLY FURNITURE

—ON—

Wednesday March 8th.

AT 2 P. M.

In the Sale Rooms, Langley Street, Oppo. Law Courts.

This is the continuation of the sale of

the general suspension of business

through the arrival of the news of Cronje's capitulation.

Terms cash.

THE CUTHBERT, BROWN COMPANY LTD.

TO THOSE ABOUT TO MARRY.

Do you desire a well-built, convenient, attractive, snug home, nicely furnished? If so, inquire at our office.

THE CUTHBERT, BROWN CO. LTD.

INVESTMENTS.—Do you wish to enter business in Victoria or the Athlone district?

Call and see us.

THE CUTHBERT, BROWNE CO., LTD.

RESIDENCE

Splendidly situated on Richmond Avenue, near Oak Bay and Cadboro Bay car lines, with nicely laid out grounds, shrubbery, etc.

The house is 2 storey and attic, containing 9 large, lofty rooms, bath room, pantry and closets, well finished and fitted with hot water and electric lights.

Street No. 304, city lot No. 10, sub-lot 4, 5, 16, 15, part of section 7, Fernwood estate.

For further particulars and order to view premises apply to the auctioneer.

AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE.

Valuable Furniture AND EFFECTS.

Particulars later.

W. M. T. HARDAKER,
The Auctioneer.

AUCTION

Under instructions from F. V. Hobbs, Esq., I will sell on the premises, 135 Douglas Street.

Thursday and Friday March 1 and 2

AT 2 P.M. EACH DAY.

His entire stock of Furniture and Furnishings—Crockery, Glassware, Carpets, Household Drapery, Wares, about 24 Wool, Wire, Hair and Box Mattresses, Black Walnut Marble Top Side Board, Complete Assayor's Outfit, Tools, etc., etc.

No reserve. Terms cash.

W. JONES,
The City Auctioneer.

Tel. 294. Established 1855.

A Fac-Simile

of the Brand of
Cigarettes that are
Better Than
The Best

MANUFACTURED BY
B. HOUDE & CO.
QUEBEC.

NEW WALL PAPERS.

Just received the finest line ever shown in
British Columbia. Fine effects in Ingrains.

J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 FORT STREET

Lenz & Leiser

IMPORTERS OF
General Dry Goods, Gents' Furnishings,
Small Wares, Etc.

Carrying the largest and most complete stock west of Toronto.

Manufacturer of Shirts, Overalls and Clothing.

Special Attention Paid to the Requirements
of Yukon and Athlone Trade.

9 and 11 Yates St. VICTORIA, B. C.

Mining Shares.

500 to 5,000

SUNSET-SIMILKAMEEN 15

The nature of the ore of the Sunset is
electro-borite, a copper-iron-sulphide, car-
rying small quantities of gold and silver.
The same quantities are said to be the
largest yet discovered in the province,
some 700 feet in width.

500 to 5,000

WARD-HORSEY 55

This Company is now incorporated under
the laws of British Columbia, and these
shares are issued fully paid up and non-
assessable.

The Company took out \$17,000 over
and above operating expenses last season.

500 to 5,000

HAY! HAY!!

If you want a bargain in Hay see
us. We have several varieties at
low prices.

Hartman & Co., Tel. 269, 58 Broad St.

GENTLEMEN.

See our line of SHAVING MATERIALS,
Everything complete. A fine stock of the
best Sheffield Pocket Knives, Scissors,
Manicure Tools, Corn Knives, Razors,
Table Cutlery, etc., constantly on hand.

78 GOVT St.

FOX'S

IMPRESSING SUPPLIES.

Governor of Cape Colony Announces
That Troops May Take and Pay
for What is Required.

Cape Town, Feb. 28.—The Governor of
Cape Colony, Sir Alfred Milner, has fur-
ther postponed the Cape parliament to
April 6.

He has also issued a proclamation
announcing that the military auth-
orities are authorized to impress wagons,
horses, oxen, provisions and other necessi-
ties in the southern colonies, the articles
thus taken to be paid for at a fair
value. This is taken to mean that
Col. Plumer's column advancing to the
relief of Mafeking will be enabled to
raise supplies.

—

FLEEING FROM TRANSVAAL.

Officials Seek Refuge in Holland and
Foreigners Also Moving.

London, Feb. 28.—The Lorenzo

Marquez correspondent of the Times,
telegraphing Tuesday, says: "Many for-
eigners are leaving the Transvaal and
numerous government officials have
started for Holland.

—

THE AFRIKANDERS' ATTITUDE.

They Now Propose Conciliation Com-
mittee to Save Boer Independence.

—

Cape Town, Feb. 28.—The Afrikander
Bund congress has been postponed. The

explanation given is that owing to the
enforcement of martial law in several
districts the members might possibly be
unable to attend.

London, Feb. 28.—The Capetown cor-
respondent of the Daily Telegraph, tele-
graphing Monday says: "There is talk
of peace in the air. The English organi-
zation of the Afrikander Bund proposes the
formation of a conciliation committee,
the object being to save Boer indepen-
dence."

—

THE EMPEROR'S FELICITATIONS.

London, Feb. 28.—It is understood that
the Queen and the Prince of Wales

have received a telegram of generous
congratulations from Emperor William

on the victory at Paardeberg. King

Haakon and Queen Marguerite also

wired congratulations.

—

THE DEADMAN'S ISLAND.

The Deadman's Island dispute with

the Dominion government will, if pos-
sible, be at once settled out of court,

and in any event an opportunity will be
given for the establishment of a sawmilling

industry upon that piece of land under
proper restrictions and agreements.

—

THE IRISH BOER NOT ELECTED.

South Mayo Polls an Insignificant Vote

For the Traitor Candidate.

—

London, Feb. 28.—The result of the

election, which took place in South Mayo

yesterday for a representative in par-

liament in succession to Mr. Michael

Davitt, who resigned as a protest

against the Boer war, was as follows:

Mr. John O'Donnell, Nationalist, 427.

Major John McBride, Nationalist, 427.

Major McBride was the organizer of

the Irish brigade in the service of the

Transvaal Boers. At the last election in

South Mayo Mr. Davitt was return-
ed unopposed.

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Mr. Martin's Programme

J. S. Yates of Victoria and Smith Curtis of Kootenay First Colleagues.

Promise to Build Railway to Bring Coastward Trade of Mining Camps.

To Tone Down Eight Hour Law and Start a Mill on Dead-man's Island.

Hon. Joseph Martin yesterday announced the names of two of the gentlemen who have accepted portfolios in the cabinet he is constructing. He himself will administer the Attorney-General's department. Mr. J. Stuart Yates, of this city, will become Provincial Secretary; and Mr. Smith Curtis of Grand Forks will receive the portfolio of Minister of Mines. Mr. Yates temporarily administering also the department of lands and works; and Mr. Curtis that of finance.

Referring to the policy adopted by the new government—and on which they will at the earliest possible date meet the people of British Columbia, Hon. Mr. Martin says:

"The government intend to adopt the principle of government ownership of railways and to arrange for the construction of a railway, first class in every respect, from the Coast to Kootenay, say to Midway, to run on the south side of the Fraser river, and through the Hope mountains. When constructed this railway will be operated by a commission so as not to come under political influences. The object is to give Victoria and Vancouver the lowest possible freight rates and quickest communication to Kootenay points, to secure the trade of the Fraser river a steady and satisfactory market for the produce of their farms, and to give the ranchers of Yale, Lillooet, and Cariboo easy communication with Kootenay for their cattle, and of course the whole of Kootenay the reduced prices which this will obtain for them."

"At present the C.P.R. controls the main part of Kootenay territory. They will of course be obliged to provide satisfactory communication and joint rates. At present the C.P.R. is trying to divert this trade to Winnipeg and Montreal. We take no stock whatever in the suggestion that a road through the Hope mountains is not practicable."

"The same railway policy will be applied to the whole province as fast as circumstances will permit, so as to open up the rich mineral districts now too remote from railways to be profitably worked. As the province can borrow money at 3 per cent, it would be only necessary for railways to earn this amount to keep the province even. It is hoped the Dominion parliament will give to the province the same bonuses that private companies would get from them for similar railways."

"The government intends to pledge the credit of the province, for the purpose of furnishing money to build roads and bridges and trails, but only on condition that such additional taxation can be levied or tolls obtained as will provide the necessary money to pay interest upon the loan, repairs, and a moderate sinking fund. It is not intended to run the province into debt in such a way as to make the interest payable out of ordinary revenue, and thus create an annual deficit."

"The disallowed statute with regard to Mongolian labor will be re-enacted and a vigorous protest made against improvements upon provincial rights through the disallowance power."

"With regard to the eight-hour law, the new government recognizes the principle involved, and intends that it shall permanently remain upon the statute book, and that the principle can only be enforced by virtue of the penalties clause as it now stands. An earnest effort, however, will be made to see if such arrangements cannot be made by which much of the friction already created may be dissipated, and a better feeling brought about between mine owners and mine laborers, and any modification of the law not vitiating the principle involved which may be necessary will be duly enacted."

"The government will stand firmly by the principles enunciated by the opposition in the general election of 1898, and will also adhere to the legislation put upon the statute books during the session of 1899, with the exception of the alien exclusion act."

"The amendments agreed upon during the present session in regard to the Liquor Licensing Act will be placed upon the statute book."

"The Deadman's Island dispute with the Dominion government will, if possible, be at once settled out of court, and in any event an opportunity be given for the establishment of a sawmilling industry upon that piece of land under proper restrictions and agreements."

"In connection with the railway policy of the new government the very best service obtainable for the money will be provided both to Victoria and Vancouver. A railway bridge will be erected over the Fraser river at or near New Westminster, by means of which it is hoped that both the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways may be induced to run their lines into Vancouver city."

Hear Miss Inez Carusi at Drill Hall concert, Saturday night.

Ladysmith Relieved.

London, March 1.—The War Office officially announces that Ladysmith has been relieved.

If a story can be procured supplementary to the above bulletin it will appear in an extra edition.

VANCOUVER NEWS NOTES.

A Bride From Victoria—Handsome Receipts in Police Court—A Message to Roberts.

Vancouver, Feb. 28.—Miss Catharine Logan of Victoria, and Mr. W. A. Pound, of Vancouver, were married here to-day by Rev. Mr. Bainton. Miss E. Pound was bridegroom. The groom is an expert linotype operator and is employed by the Vancouver Province.

A young man named Harry Flinck was arrested yesterday for issuing obscene advertisements. He put up \$500 cash bail, and felt so cheap at the exposure that he to-day forfeited the bail and skipped town. This makes about \$3,000 in the last few days received by the city in forfeited bails and gambling fines.

Worrying over the longshoremen's strike is said to be the cause of W. Collier's becoming mentally deranged. Collier had an idea that the Pacific Coast Steamship Company were in collusion with some one else to starve him to death. He ran amuck on the C.P.R. wharf and had to be overpowered by a squad of police.

Collier, the man who was stabbed yesterday, still refuses to give the name of his assailant. He is reported in a very precarious condition.

Mayor Garden yesterday cabled the following message to Lord Roberts in the name of the people of Vancouver: "We grieve over the loss, but prize the glorious victory."

THE QUEEN AND HER TROOPS.

Messages of Gracious Sympathy and Encouragement Acknowledged.

London, Feb. 28.—In her despatch to Lord Roberts following the announcement of the surrender of General Cronje, Her Majesty said:

"Accept for yourself and for all under your command my warmest congratulations on this splendid news."

Lord Roberts replied as follows: "All under my command are deeply grateful for your Majesty's most gracious message. Congratulations from the Queen are an honor the soldiers dearly prize."

General Buller has wired his thanks to the Queen for her telegram of "gracious sympathy and encouragement."

DEPEW'S BEAUTIFUL WORDS.

So Move the Senate Galleries as to Call for Admonition From the Chair.

FOR GRAND LARCENY.

Fugitive Traced to Montreal by His Sureties and Brought Back to New York.

New York, Feb. 28.—Arthur J. Snow arrived in New York from Montreal to-day in custody of Detective Frazer. He is wanted on a charge of grand larceny from the Wells, Fargo Express Co. The National Surety Co., which bailed Snow, traced him to Canada and secured his extradition. His confederate, Henry S. Kehler, was prosecuted by the National Surety Co. and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment on December 28 last.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S INTEREST.

While British are Settling International Problems French Shore Rights. Might Be Included.

Newark Reports Loss of Over a Million in Worst Visitation in Its History.

New York, Feb. 28.—The greatest fire in the town's history happened in Newark, N. J., this afternoon and to-night, destroying a score of buildings or more. The loss is over \$1,000,000. Several lives may have been lost, as several persons are missing, while many were badly burned.

After Mr. Turley had concluded his speech on the Quay case the Hawaiian government bill was again taken up, but little progress was made. An agreement was reached that a final vote should be taken on the measure to-morrow.

A NEW JERSEY FIRE.

London, Feb. 27.—The colonial fund committee forwarded \$15,000 to-day to the London imperial fund as the first instalment of Newfoundland's subscription. The news of the capture of Gen. Cronje was received with delight. Newfoundland, long suffering under the inconvenience of the French fishing rights, is especially glad that the Dutch problem is being solved in South Africa.

FIVE CENTS AN HOUR.

San Juan, Puerto Rico, Feb. 27.—The first important strike among Puerto Rican laborers began yesterday, when 500 men, who had been constructing a military road from Ponce to Adjuntas, marched into the latter town, waving flags, and carrying banners with the inscription: "We workmen demand five cents an hour."

MURDERED HIS MISTRESS.

London, Feb. 27.—At a meeting to-day of the British American Corporation grand jury at White Plains to-day handed down an indictment for murder in the first degree against Alfred Morrison, of Mount Venon, who shot and killed the woman generally known as his wife.

THE STURDY COLONIALS.

London, Feb. 27.—Mr. Wm. St. John Brodrick, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, when addressing the Volunteers of Guildford this evening referred to "the gratifying turn of the tide in South Africa," and paid the highest tribute to the services of the colonial forces.

EIGHT-HOUR BILL REJECTED.

Imperial Parliament Declines Thus to Restrict Miners' Working Time.

London, Feb. 28.—The House of Commons to-day by a vote of 199 to 157 rejected the second reading of a private member's bill limiting the time of labor of underground miners to eight hours daily.

TREE FELL ON HIM.

Middleton, N.Y., Feb. 28.—The body of John Rackett, Jr., was found to-day near Weston lying across a stone wall, with a tree upon his back. An axe was grasped in one hand. Rackett has apparently felled the tree which killed him.

BATTLESHIP STRANDED.

German Loses a Great Gun in Trying to Help in Floating.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—The German battleship Sachsen is reported to have stranded near Kiel lighthouse during a fog. An attempt to lighten the vessel by removing some of her guns, one of which was lost. The battleship Wurtemberg and the coast defence ironclad Aegir are endeavoring to get the Sachsen afloat, but hitherto little has been accomplished.

Three Star Martell can be obtained from all dealers.

FROM SICKBED TO SENATE.

Contest Over Porto Rican Tariff Produces a Remarkable Scene.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Notwithstanding the agreement made by the senate to vote on the Hawaiian government bill at to-day's session, the final vote on the measure was postponed until 4 o'clock to-morrow.

The battle royal over the Puerto Rican tariff bill ended in the house to-day in a sweeping victory for the Republicans. The bill, amended as agreed upon at the conference of Republicans on Monday night, so as to reduce the tariff from 25 to 15 per cent. of the American tariff, and limiting its life to two years, was passed by a vote of 172 years to 161 nays.

Herelein efforts had been made to get out the full vote and this led to some remarkable incidents. Six men were brought from beds of sickness, two of them from hospitals. Mr. Brownlow, of Tennessee was brought in a carriage accompanied by his wife and physician. He sat bundled up near the entrance until his vote was given and then withdrew.

LOSS OF THE WAR.

Thirteen Thousand the Huge Total of British Killed, Wounded and Missing.

London, Feb. 28.—The rapidly growing casualty lists are being classified as quickly as possible. They show that up to this morning the total number of casualties was 12,854, of which 2,316 were added during the last fortnight.

Ten of the eleven Scotch regiments lost about 2,050 men, and eight of the Irish regiments 2,000. Then come the Gloucesters and Northumbrians, while nearly 2,000 colonials the Royal Canadians lost 1,211, and the Victoria mounted rifles 1,173.

The casualties are classified thus: Killed, 1,963; wounded, 6,838; missing, 3,173; disease, 820.

MURDERED BY OFFICER. Strange Story of the Death of War Correspondent at Mafeking.

London, Feb. 28.—Mr. Parslo, the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, at Mafeking, who had previously been reported accidentally shot and killed on November 2, was, it appears from the diary of the Morning Post correspondent and from a letter, murdered by Lieutenant Murchison of the British artillery, reported to be a man of fine personal ability.

It seems Mr. Parslo and Mr. Murchison had dined together and when they were strolling across the square, Murchison was seen to draw a revolver and kill his companion. An inquest was held and the finding of wilful murder was returned. Lieutenant Murchison will be tried by court martial.

ORANGE AND GREEN. Faction Fight in Belfast. Following Rumor of Relief of Ladysmith.

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DEPEW'S BEAUTIFUL WORDS.

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Washington, Feb. 27.—Mr. Depew, of New York, addressed the senate to-day on the Philippine question. His oration was beautiful in thought and diction. He strongly upheld the policy of the administration and in conclusion pictured so brilliantly commerce and civilization moving hand in hand for the happiness and uplifting of the people of the Philippines as well as those of this country that the galleries were swept with applause. The demonstration produced an admittance from the chair.

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GEN. HUTTON'S RESIGNATION.

Unenviable Position of Ministers Made Apparent by Review of Facts.

From the Canadian Military Gazette.

In the interest of the militia, as well as of the general public, the departure of Major-General Hutton from Canada calls for a searching examination into all the circumstances connected with his resignation. Was his decision to accept service in South Africa actuated by purely personal motives? Is it possible that he considered his labor here, in putting the force on a satisfactory footing, and in helping to organize the contingents sent to the seat of war, of less consequence in promoting the cause of Imperial defense than his personal participation in the campaign? Those who have watched Major-General Hutton's career will, at least, acquit him of any wish to sacrifice a present duty to his own future promotion, and will feel convinced that only the strongest possible reasons could have induced him to leave Canada at this juncture.

Now, what were these reasons? The Major-General, in his address at Ottawa, was guarded in his expressions, as befits one in his position. In parliament, these authorized to speak for the government have been careful to tell us nothing. But doubts and suspicions are not easily set at rest, and there exists a desire to probe to the bottom the facts connected with this unexpected and surprising occurrence which constitutes a grave crisis in military affairs.

It scarcely required Major-General Hutton's remarks at Ottawa to assure Canadians that no slight ease, no minor disputes on this point or that, are responsible for the severance of his connection with the Canadian militia. The General was vehemently attacked in the House of Commons, and it was evident that Major-General Hutton should bear the brunt of the blame.

The General was evidently attacked for his failure to be present at the cabinet meeting, and it was evident that Major

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1900.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,
No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.
W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

One year \$6.00
One month 50
By Carrier to any part of the City and
Suburbs 20c. per week

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

One year \$1.50
Six months 75
Three months 40

Sent post paid to any part of Canada and
the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

At the present writing it is impossible to form anything like an accurate idea of what the outcome of the existing political situation will be, but that is the people of British Columbia will not tolerate for an instant any government which does not present for their endorsement a sober, conservative and yet progressive policy. The Colonist has labored hard to secure such a policy with what success remains to be seen. To say that conditions in this province are neuter is to express the case feebly. There is deep anxiety in every section to know what to expect and the sooner the advisers of the Lieutenant-Governor place before the voters an outline of the policy which they propose to follow the better for every material interest of the province.

What British Columbia needs is a policy in keeping with its matchless resources, its unrivaled possibilities. The subject may be a hackneyed one, but it will bear frequent reference, for in the turmoil of political strife this, which should be the all-pervading influence in our politics, is completely lost sight of. We have session of nearly two months' duration and we have not had the slightest indication of plans on the part of the administration which seemed to recognize the great future which awaits the magic touch of enlightened statesmanship. Not only is this true, but in all the long days of profitless discussion no man has arisen in his place in the house to plead that the legislature should get above the miserable rut of personal politics and deal with the great questions that come home to everyone having an interest in British Columbia. One would think, to judge by what has transpired in the house since January 4, that all the people of this province were concerned in whether one set of men or another shall occupy the treasury benches. Not a man among those lately holding seats there ventured to assert that his presence there was any guarantee that the affairs of the province would be shaped in accordance with the hopes and ardent desires of every true British Columbian. Not a man on the left of the Speaker seemed to feel called upon to urge that there should be a change of government in order that a policy framed on broader lines should be adopted and crystallized into legislation. Throughout the province there has been a profound feeling of dissatisfaction at this. It has found expression in the press, in the lobbies of the house and in hotel corridors. On the streets men have met and asked each other how soon an end was going to be put to party and personal bickering and something was going to be attempted which would give some promise of meeting the pressing demands of the business and industrial situation. British Columbia is, as Emerson said of America, another name for opportunity, not an opportunity for some one to get some one else out of office and get himself in, but of an opportunity where capital, skill and labor can be applied to the raw materials so abundantly lavished upon it by bountiful nature, and wealth be created, bringing in its train general prosperity. What has been done in the present legislature to lead anyone to believe that the men at the head of affairs or anyone else in the legislature appreciated this? We do not wish to be understood as saying that none of the members of the house grasped the supreme importance of dealing with the broad subjects above indicated, but only that in petty strife they were wholly lost sight of. No one struck a key note of a stronger and truer policy. The responsibility for this neglect lies primarily upon the shoulders of the late ministry, which will go down to history as one that brought forth nothing but confusion and devised nothing but mischief. Nevertheless we must confess to a distinct disappointment that no member of the opposition took occasion to declare for higher politics, for stronger politics, for something which would voice the sentiments of the great majority of the people.

Whatever the next day or two may bring forth we trust that the dawn of better days is not far distant, of days when something else will be prominent in the deliberations of our public men that the petty issues between individuals and parties. The Colonist proposed to deal with the affairs of this province untrammelled by anything in the past, unmindful of anything in the future except the welfare of all the people. Present conditions cannot be allowed to continue, for if they do, our splendid province will receive a set-back from which it cannot recover in years. A continuance of the maladministration of the past eighteen months, a prolongation of the feeling of unrest now existing, would be worse for

the province than a war, except in the matter of loss of life and personal suffering. A war would be followed by rapid business expansion; but such conditions as now prevail here would result only in a prolonged period of deep depression. The loss of confidence that is rapidly being begotten cannot be removed in a long time, unless there is a radical new departure at the earliest possible moment.

We plead for a more statesmanlike policy for British Columbia. We plead for the development of its vast resources, for a policy which will take cognizance of future possibilities and go fearlessly forward on lines in keeping with the magnificent future to be achieved. This is the greatest province of Canada potentially; it is one of the most promising portions of our vast Empire. Shall the welfare of its people, of those who have lived here in oft-deferred hope, of those who came here in the faith that they could safely invest their money or expend their skill, energy and labor with some prospect of permanent success, be sacrificed for the lack of some one with courage enough, with firmness of purpose enough and with statesmanlike qualities enough to strike out on new lines? This is what the people are asking themselves. This is the question to which they will have an answer. We speak of these matters now, while the political situation is unsettled, because we wish, if possible, to aid in giving the right direction to the policy which will prevail in the future.

Since the above article was in type Hon. Joseph Martin made a statement of the policy which he intends to follow as Premier; and this article must not be construed as being any endorsement or confirmation of the policy as announced, which will necessarily form a subject for future discussion.

YESTERDAY'S TALK.

Yesterday's talk in the house was about as irregular as anything could be, and we should not care to subscribe to the majority of expressions of opinion made by honorable members. Nevertheless the discussion was not in itself objectionable. The house might very well have accepted Mr. Martin's statement as to his being called in to form a new ministry and at once dismissed, but the members did not see fit to do so and there was a very free interchange of ideas regarding the course taken by the Lieutenant-Governor. Our only regret in this connection is that some member did not take occasion to deal at some length with the constitutional practice involved in such matters, not with the object of censuring anyone, but simply that the most might be made of the opportunity afforded to get before the house and the people correct ideas upon this important matter. There is no fixed rule as to what shall be done in cases where the government is dismissed or resigns during a session. Each case must be governed by its own circumstances. What is a reasonable time in which announcement of the new ministry shall be made always depends upon these circumstances, and in regard to them there may very easily be the widest differences of opinion. Where such differences exist it is right that expression should be given to them, because the absence of protest, in the case of any delay, may be construed into a precedent to govern future cases.

Without expressing any opinion as to whether the delay in the present case has been unreasonable, we may state succinctly the precedent that has been established. On Friday the government was defeated and the Lieutenant-Governor gave the then Premier until the following Monday night to decide what course he would take. At the expiration of the time limited, the Premier waited upon the Lieutenant-Governor and informed him that he had made arrangements which would enable him to carry on the business of the house. His Honor declined to permit him to continue in office and on Tuesday morning called for his resignation. The house met on Tuesday afternoon, but no one was able to make any ministerial announcement and after passing a vote declaring that the dismissed government was in efficient control, which motion was carried on a division, adjourned until Wednesday. On Wednesday Mr. Joseph Martin informed the house that he had been requested and had undertaken to form a ministry, but had not yet had sufficient time to do so; but the majority of the members claimed that he ought to have been prepared to make a more definite announcement, and great indignation was expressed on both sides that the Lieutenant-Governor had not communicated to the house the names of the new ministry. Several members declared that His Honor had treated the house disconcertingly and a resolution was moved asking the Governor-General to remove him, but it was finally withdrawn as being out of order.

This is the precedent established yesterday, and it may be of great value, for it shows that the house is extremely jealous of its rights. This alertness to see that its rights are not in any way curtailed meets with the heartiest approval of this paper, although we do not wish to be understood as saying that those rights were curtailed. We are particularly gratified at this alertness, because we have, during the last year and a half, contended over and over again that a disposition existed on the part of members of the house to sleep upon their rights. One of the

greatest objections which the Colonist had to the late administration was because of the manner in which it disregarded the constitutional rights of the legislature. We are glad to see that something has occurred to show the house and the country how important it is that all the safeguards of the constitution should be maintained sacredly by the representatives of the people. Let us hope that this is a beginning of better things. Let us hope that hereafter no ministry will dare come down to the house and threaten it with a dissolution in order to influence a vote. Let us hope that never again will the opinions of the Lieutenant-Governor on a matter of pending legislation be laid upon the tables of the house. Let us hope that never again will a member sit in his place in the house with prosecutions for penalties hanging over his head. Let us hope that never again will a ministry take office without formally accepting and justifying the reasons for the dismissal of its predecessor. Let us hope that never again will Speaker of the house attend party caucuses. Let us hope that in all things future British Columbia legislatures will be as jealous of their rights as the present house showed itself to be yesterday. As a newspaper which stands out for the preservation of parliamentary, responsible government in its utmost integrity, the Colonist, while not wishing to be considered as taking any side whatever in the discussion of yesterday, congratulates the province upon the fact that for the first time in two years the majority of the legislature of British Columbia has shown itself alive to what is due.

THAT HAZELTON CASE.

Yesterday we printed a statement of an occurrence at Hazelton, where a man had been imprisoned in default of payment of a fine for violation of the Indian Act, and afterwards released after a demand made by a justice of the peace and some others. We printed the letter because it was vouchcd for by a responsible person, and investigation shows that the salient facts in it were correct. At the same time we think it advisable to point out that great harm may come from the interference by any one with officers in the discharge of their duties. The Indian agent at Hazelton possesses the powers of two justices of the peace, and if he makes a mistake the appeal from his decision is not to some other justice of the peace, but to the higher courts. We do not say that the Indian agent made any mistake in this instance, and have no desire to enter into the merits of the case at all. Our point is that his authority is beyond question in such matters as that referred to, and his exercise of it can only be rescinded in the regular way prescribed by law.

We want to make public recognition of the very dignified position taken by Mr. Macpherson in the house yesterday. It evoked many strong expressions of approval.

The Victoria-Chilliwack ferry struck a large snag yesterday and will have to be laid up indefinitely for repairs. We do not understand the vote as indicating that the people of Victoria are averse to a connection by railway ferry with the Mainland or are unwilling to contribute towards such an enterprise, but only that they did not think the by-law a good proposition from a business point of view.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH.

Some of the Leading Points in His Address of February 5, in the Imperial Parliament.

The supremacy of the Boers means the inferiority of every other race. Our supremacy is used to secure equality for the white races and justice for the blacks. That was the issue to be tried and the battle to be fought.

The attitude of the country has been admirable, and has extorted the approval even of the most hostile writers.

The vital difference between Boer and Briton did not begin at Majuba, but it was intensified by the policy of Majuba.

What when we have won success? For the government I say that so far as in us lies there shall be no second Majuba.

There is no sacrifice which the nation is not willing to make, and there is no sacrifice which we will not ask for if we think it necessary.

The Boer policy and the Boer aspirations from first to last have been to get rid of every vestige of British supremacy, and to substitute Boer supremacy.

We shall have before the war is over an army of colonials in South Africa which will outnumber the British army at Witwatersrand, and be nearly equal to the total British forces in the Crimea.

I appreciate most heartily and sincerely the difficulties in which our loyal Dutch have found themselves. Their loyalty is more precious than ordinary loyalty, because of the strain upon them.

We are finding out the weak spots in our army and trying to remedy them. We are finding out the potential resources of the Empire, and we are advancing steadily, if slowly, towards the realization of the federation of our races, which will inevitably make for peace, liberty and justice.

One of the lessons of this war is the enormous defensive power possessed by irregular or volunteer troops when fighting in defense of their own country. That lesson, I hope, will be learned and advantage taken of the splendid material which is always at our disposal in this country, and which, with proper assistance, and with liberal support, may be made the most effective defensive force that world has ever seen.

The splendid and above all the spontaneous rally of the colonies to the Mother Country affords us some compensation even for the sufferings of the war. What has induced these young nations to spring to arms even before we called upon them? Is it the Imperial Instinct? The colonies have for the first time claimed their share in the duties, the responsibilities, as well as in the privileges of the Empire.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the stool and permanent cures Catarrh, Hay Fever & Silver free. All dealers in Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo

Wanted for the Royal Inland Hospital, Kamloops, a lady superintendent to act as matron and head nurse. Applications to state salary expected. Applications together with testimonials will be received up to Monday, March 5th. Address, THE SECRETARY.



IF YOU WANT
Fashionable
Foot Wear,
Why, You can get them at
GEO. H. MAYNARD'S

85 Douglas St., I.O.O.F. Block.

We carry no less than seven different American lines of Boots and Shoes at reasonable prices.

Lord Beaconsfield Said

"Clothes will not make a man, but they will go a long way in making a successful man." He was right.

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Slovenly Business Habits.

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THE "FIT = REFORM" WARDROBE.

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PERFECTION IN FIT,
PERFECTION IN STYLE,
PERFECTION IN COMFORT

With every garment you select here. Moral: Patronize "Fit Reform" clothing.

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TROUSERS: \$3, 4, 5, 6.

Money returned if not satisfactory.

"Fit Reform" Wardrobe

VICTORIA, B. C.

Shoe Emporium.



February
Clearance
Sale
IS NOW ON.

Our buyer has just returned from the Eastern markets, where large quantities were placed, and we have made room for New Goods shortly to arrive.

We have the largest and best selected stock of Boots and Shoes in the City.

THE PATERSON SHOE CO. LTD.

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THE GREAT MCEWAN

A. O. U. W. HALL

TUESDAY February, 27,

And all week just one great, long laugh.

Prices: 25c., 35c. and 50c.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Friday and Saturday March 2-3

SATURDAY MATINEE.

America's Foremost Actress

BLANCHE

Walsh and

The Popular Romantic Actor

MELBOURNE

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SARDOU'S GREAT PLAYS.

Friday Night

Sat. Matinee

"Cleopatra"

"La Tosca"

Saturday Night

HORTICULTURAL TREE SPRAY

Manufactured by W. J. PENDRAY, under
the directions of R. M. Palmer,
Government Inspector.

No. 1 Spray

SHOULD BE USED WHILE THE
TREES ARE DORMANT.

B. C. SOAP WORKS

VICTORIA

Teacher Wanted.

A teacher holding First-Class Certificate is wanted for the Victoria schools. Candidates for appointment should apply immediately.

F. H. EATON,
Secretary Trustees,
Victoria, B.C., Feb. 22, 1900.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we will be responsible for no payment except on our written order.

Lillooet, 23d February, 1900.

WM. E. BRETT.
JAMES BRETT.
ALBERT A. BRETT.

SPENCER'S

Spring Opening of Boys' Clothing

The first shipment of over 100 new styles has just been marked off, and we now show without a doubt, the largest and finest stock of Boys' Suits in the West. We buy from the foremost makers and in large quantities so that we get the best possible prices, and the styles we select are not shown to any other house.

Because of our large turnover, a very small per centage covers our expenses, and we have marked the new clothing at the small advance necessary to show requisite profit. Our Boys' Suit at \$10 is just as cheap the one at \$1 and our customers are assured of good value in every case.

The Brownie Suits for this spring are quite different from those shown last season; most of the better qualities are silk faced and have Double-Breasted Vests. Splendid values are shown at \$3.25

The Aorangi Reaches Port.

Australian Liner Arrived at the Outer Wharf at Midnight.

Three New Cases of Bubonic Plague in Honolulu on the 19th.

R. M. S. Aorangi arrived off William Head at 10 last night, and after a short inspection by Dr. Watt, the quarantine officer, proceeded to the outer wharf, where she docked at midnight. As none of her crew had landed at Honolulu and no passengers or freight was brought from that plague-stricken city, the big liner did not have to go to the quarantine station. From February 9 to 19 there were no fresh cases of the disease in Honolulu, but on the latter date three people were stricken with the disease. Then until the 21, when the Aorangi called there, there had been no fresh cases. Every effort is being made to stamp out the disease.

The steamer brought thirty passengers and a heavy freight, including about 2,000 carcasses of mutton, some lambs, a trial shipment of beef, and a large quantity of butter. Most of this was consigned to the B. C. Cold Storage Company, of this city.

Here is the purser's account of the trip: "The R.M.S. Aorangi, C. W. Hay, commander, left Sydney at 1 p.m. Tuesday 6th February, and cleared the Heads at 2 p.m. Experienced fine weather and smooth seas to Brisbane, where she arrived at 8:35 a.m., Feb. 8th. After receiving mails, passengers and cargo left again 3:45 a.m. on the 9th. Fine, clear weather, with smooth sea and easterly and east south easterly winds prevailed to the 11th instant, when very heavy rain was encountered. Thence until the 13th fine weathered and smooth sea, when wind became variable until the 15th. Following day Equator was crossed and wind changed to N.E. and freshened to strong N.E. Trades, accompanied by heavy head seas; strong adverse currents also were met with, materially retarding the progress of the ship. These conditions prevailed to Honolulu. Passed the Company's steamer Miowara at 3:30 p.m. on the 19th inst. and exchanged signals. Arrived at Honolulu 9:35 a.m. 21st February; left again at 6 p.m. In consequence of the bubonic plague still existing in Honolulu the Aorangi did not alongside the wharf, discharged cargo with her own crew, and no communication was held with the shore and neither cargo nor passengers received. Fine weather with variable winds prevailed after leaving Honolulu until the 26th inst., when rain and heavy fog set in lasting until the evening of the 27th inst. Thence until the 31st fine weather with smooth sea was experienced."

The passengers were as follows: Victoria—Mr. and Mrs. Folger, Mr. R. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter. Vancouver—Mr. H. O. Fry, Mr. W. Macklin, Mr. C. D. Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. Lingham, Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, Mrs. and Miss Ward, Rev. W. C. Ward, Mr. G. Coffey, Mr. and Mrs. Wells, Miss H. Bishop, Mrs. Q. Bishop, Mr. E. Taggart, Miss Fairlie, Mr. L. Whistler, Mr. D. Stewart, Mr. J. Ruskin, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Jenkins, and children, Mr. H. J. Schmidt, Mr. G. S. Garrett.

MARINE NOTES.

Breconshire, of Northern Pacific Line, Arrives From the Orient—Frisco Liner.

The steamer Breconshire, of the Northern Pacific line, came in yesterday afternoon at 3:30 from the Orient. She was 19 days out from Yokohama, and experienced some very severe weather. She had 90 Asiatic passengers and considerable freight for Victoria. She left at 3 this morning for Tacoma.

The tug Earl came in from Vancouver last night.

The steamer Tosa Maru went out yesterday morning from the Sound, but did not call here. She was heavily loaded with through freight.

The Dambe left for Skagway last night with a good number of passengers and considerable freight. She has just been repaired and painted.

The steamer City of Puebla from San Francisco came in early yesterday morning. She had 27 passengers, and 75 tons of merchandise for local merchants. The Puebla was put on to run to Victoria, Umatilla, to allow of that vessel being docked.

The Willapa was sailing up yesterday preparatory to going on the West Coast run in place of the Queen City, which is going to Nas and vice versa. The crew will be transferred, as usual. The Queen City was due yesterday, and both boats should sail to-day.

The following passengers from Victoria left for San Francisco by the Walla Walla last evening: A. E. Acton and wife, Mrs. Carrello, Mr. Campbell, Jno. M. Dudd, Stanley Foster, John Rintoul, M. Goda, Joseph Collin, Francis Collin.

The temporary light that has been placed on Brothie's Dock does not seem to be working satisfactorily. It stopped revolving on Tuesday night about ten o'clock and again last night about six.

Mariell's Three Star Brandy is the favorite.

The Easterners' Dinner.—The dinner at the Dallas hotel this evening under the auspices of the "Boys from Eastern Canada," will prove a great success. A large number of tickets have been sold, and Mrs. Walt has arranged a bill of fare which will satisfy the most fastidious.

The popular view of the relation of the blood to health, character and conduct is marked in many a popular magazine. We speak of their being "blue blood" as indicating ancestry, of "black blood" as indicating a treacherous nature, and in many another phrase may be applied to the mental, moral and physical man, "the blood is the life." The one basis of a healthy, happy and useful life is pure blood. With the blood pure, disease has no permanent hold on the body. There are three reasons on the use of Dr. Price's Golden Rule of Discovery: rids the body of diseases which have their origin in impurity of the blood. It absolutely purifies the blood, carrying off the waste and purifying the body by increasing the action of the blood-making glands, and building up the body by supplying the blood in quantity and quality such as is essential to a condition of health. It cures ninety-eight people out of every hundred who give it a fair trial.

ANNIVERSARY BANQUET.

Columbia Lodge, I.O.O.F., Celebrated Its Thirtieth Anniversary.

The thirtieth anniversary of the organization of Columbia Lodge, No. 2, I.O.O.F., was duly celebrated at Odd-fellows' hall last evening, and brought out quite a number of the older members. Only nine names are now on the roll of those who joined the lodge during the first year of its existence, and some of them were present at the reunion, to the great pleasure of the younger brethren. A long table, loaded with good things for the refreshment of the inner man, was spread in the hall, and about fifty members of the order sat down to the feast. The chair was taken by the Noble Grand, Bro. R. Marwick, and the vice-chair by Bro. James Pottinger, P.G. After the material part of the entertainment had received due attention, cigars were passed round, and as the blue wreaths of smoke began to curl upward, the assembly was in a fit frame of mind for the following toast list, songs, recitations, etc., which were given:

"The Queen," by the chairman.

Son, Bro. W. D. Kinman, Dominion Lodge.

The toast "Old members of Columbia Lodge," by the chairman, brought to their feet such old veterans in the order as J. H. Welford, P.G.M.; R. W. Fawcett, secretary of Columbia Lodge for the past twenty-eight years; R. J. Russell, M. Humber, J. H. McMillan and Capt. W. McCulloch, whose reminiscences of the early days of the lodge were listened to with great interest.

Son—"Soldiers of the Queen," by Bro. C. W. Jenkinson, P.G.

Song—"Put Your Shoulder to the Wheel," by Bro. G. A. Laird, of Belmont Lodge, No. 39, Belmont, Man.

Humorous recitation—"O'Grady's Goat," by Bro. James Pottinger, P.G.

"Stated Lodges," Proposed by Bros. L. H. Graves, president, and E. C. Hawkins, general manager of the White Pass and Yukon railway, are guests at the Driard.

Verdier, of Shavignan Lake, is at the Queen's. Mr. Verdier is here getting men for his logging camp in the north of the Island.

Mrs. S. C. Jones arrived from San Francisco on the City of Puebla. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss McNeife, who has been visiting her in California.

"The Rebels,"—Proposed by Bro. S. Reid, with song "Clementine," was responded to by Bro. A. Henderson, P.G.M., and Bro. P. W. Dempster, Grand representative.

The toast "To the memory of departed brothers," coupled with the name of the late Joseph Davies, was proposed by Bro. G. C. Fox, and drunk in silence.

Miss G. C. Fox, of No. 33, made a few remarks.

Recitation—"The Stammering Maid," by Bro. Stephens.

Song—"Oh, Fair Dove," by Bro. C. W. Jenkinson.

A verse each of "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the Queen," brought to a close an entertainment which will long be remembered by the brethren of the mystic links who were present.

WALSH AND MACDOWELL.

Two of Sardon's Plays to be Presented at the Victoria This Week.

Blanche Walsh and Melbourne MacDowell will be seen at the Victoria theatre to-morrow and Saturday evenings and at Saturday matinee, in Sardon's "Fa Tosei" and "Cleopatra." The plays will be mounted in a style unexampledly magnificent. The company is very strong and it goes without saying that the stage pictures and embellishments down to the smallest detail will be as complete as possible. Of the plays nothing more can be said but that they are the best efforts that great French playwright, Victorien Sardon, has given to the public.

Miss Inez Carusi, harpist and vocalist, Drill Hall concert, Saturday night.

THE REASON O' IT.

Why the Legislature was not Yesterday Prorogued According to Plan.

The wholesale speculation in matters political which will be ended to-day by Hon. Joseph Martin's authoritative statement in the Colonist, kept everyone busy yesterday. Many were the guesses, and very far were the majority astray. In the majority of cases it was stated with confidence, now apparently ill-founded, that Mr. W. B. McInnes, M.P., had already arrived from Ottawa to accept the position of Minister of Finance. Mr. Smith Curtis, a former partner of the new Premier, was generally agreed upon as the choice for Minister of Mines. As a matter of fact, although the Times announced without qualification that Mr. McInnes had arrived home and would fill the rôle that rumor had picked out for him, Mr. McInnes had never left Ottawa.

As for Mr. Brown, it is fairly well established that he was the first gentleman sent by His Honor after the dismissal of Mr. Semlin, and arrived in answer to the call on Tuesday evening. He did not, however, feel equal to the task of evolving order out of the political chaos, and so asked to be excused. When urged by Hon. Mr. Martin a little later to accept the portfolio of Finance Minister, he accepted, on the condition that his course was not objected to by the authorities at Ottawa; he being still a member of the civil service, the postmaster of New Westminster. The answer was not received until some time after noon yesterday. Mr. Brown being advised to keep out of local politics, and this coming so near the time for the meeting of the house may be the explanation of the postponed prorogation.

Miss Inez Carusi in vocal solos at Drill Hall concert Saturday night.

ARTISTS' MODEL BUREAU.

Scheme to Lighten the Lot of Girls Who Pose.

A group of philanthropic women, mostly artists, has for some time had under consideration a plan for the amelioration of the hard lot of the artists' model, and to this end has established a bureau at 11 East Forty-ninth street, where the services of models can be obtained at a moment's notice, says the New York Herald. Five hundred dollars has already been subscribed and invested in fitting up the bureau.

It is to be hoped that this office will be of great service to the models.

The point of this experiment is that what Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do to the egg in the bottle it will do to the egg or meat in the stomach and nothing else will rest and invigorate the stomach so safely and effectively. Even a little child can take Stuart's Tablets with safety and benefit if its digestion is weak and the hundreds of cures accomplished by their regular daily use are easily explained when it is understood that they are composed of vegetable essences, aspic, pepsin, diastase and Golden Seal, which mingle with the food and digest it thoroughly, giving the over-worked stomach a chance to rest.

Digesting never causes dyspepsia, neither does pills and cathartic medicines, which simply irritate and inflame the intestines.

When enough food is eaten and promptly digested there will be no constipation, nor in fact will there be ease of any kind because good digestion means good health in every organ.

The merit and success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are world wide and they are sold at the moderate price of 50cts. for full sized package in every drug store in the United States and Canada, as well as in Europe.

For the information of those interested a little book will be mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., giving briefly the symptoms of the various forms of stomach weakness, causes and cure.

If you drink brandy try Martell's.

WE & THREE STAR.

NEVER PUT A DRESSING ON THE MARKET UNTIL WE HAVE TESTED IT AND FOUND IT TO BE BETTER THAN ANY OTHER.

Three Star.

STOP THAT COUGH

Some people say it will go away of its own accord, but after a reasonable time find it will do so without the assistance of a good specific.

We Can Recommend

Pulmonic Cough Cure

As a quick and reliable remedy for throat and lung troubles.

HALL & CO., Dispensing Chemists.

Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas

THE COLONIST.

THE MORTGAGE TAX.

Chicago Critic Agustus That New York Should Contemplate Its Imposition.

From the Chicago Tribune.

There is under consideration in the New York legislature a bill for the taxation of real estate from taxation for state purposes. To make good this loss of revenue it is proposed, among other things, to impose a tax of one-half of 1 per cent. on mortgages, which are to pay no local taxes. This is no concession, as they do not now.

The opponents of this tax say it will fall on mortgages in the form of higher interest rates. The friends of the scheme say the effect will be to lower interest rates. They argue that while taxes are paid on few mortgages, except those whose ownership is revealed in the probate court, yet they are all liable to pay a tax of about 2 per cent, and that a knowledge of this keeps interest rates above the point at which they would be if it were known that the tax on mortgages could not exceed one-half of 1 per cent. It is alleged that this is what happened in Maryland when a stringent law for the taxation of mortgages at a low rate was put into force.

The truth of this last statement is denied on good authority. Whether it is correct or not, it is interesting to notice that lenders on real estate security in New York city are insisting that a clause shall be inserted in new mortgages, by which the mortgagor agrees to pay the one-half of 1 per cent, if the bill becomes a law. It appears that about 75 per cent. of the property in the county of New York is mortgaged. About 10 per cent. of the mortgages are overdue, and payment would be called for at once if the bill which has been mentioned should become a law. In 1888 a similar bill was introduced, and its passage strongly urged. As a consequence many of the mortgages made since that date have provision that principal and accrued interest shall become due at once if a mortgagor-taxing law is enacted. So the passage of such a measure would be injurious to the majority of real estate owners.

It is singular what a long lease of life this notion of taxing mortgages for the alleged benefit of mortgagors has. Whenever it has been tried it has harmed them. Some states which have tried the experiment have abandoned it. Others will do so when they are more intelligent. Yet this exploded project is brought forward again in a state like New York.

—

Very few people.

Are Free From Some Form of Indigestion.

—

Very few people are free from some form of indigestion, but scarcely two will have the same symptoms.

Some suffer most directly after eating, bloating from gas in stomach and bowels, others have heart burn or sour risings, still others have palpitation of heart, headaches, sleeplessness, pains in chest and under shoulder blades, some have extreme nervousness as in nervous dyspepsia.

But whatever the symptoms may be, the cause is in all cases of indigestion that the stomach is not in a fit condition, that is to say, that the stomach fails to properly digest what is eaten.

This is the whole story of stomach troubles in a nut shell. The stomach must have rest and assistance and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give it both by supplying those natural digestives which every weak stomach lacks, owing to the failure of the peptic glands in the stomach to secrete sufficient acid and pepsin to thoroughly digest and assimilate the food eaten.

One grain of the active principle in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 3,000 grains of meat, eggs or other wholesome food, and this claim has been proven by actual experiment which anyone can perform for himself in the following manner: Cut hard boiled egg into very small pieces, as it would be if accidentally placed in the egg tray, or three of the tablets in a bottle containing warm water heated to 98 degrees (the temperature of the body) and keep it at this temperature for three and one-half hours, at the end of which time the egg will be as completely digested as it would have been in the healthy stomach of a hungry boy.

The point of this experiment is that what Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do to the egg in the bottle it will do to the egg or meat in the stomach and nothing else will rest and invigorate the stomach so safely and effectively. Even a little child can take Stuart's Tablets with safety and benefit if its digestion is weak and the hundreds of cures accomplished by their regular daily use are easily explained when it is understood that they are composed of vegetable essences, aspic, pepsin, diastase and Golden Seal, which mingle with the food and digest it thoroughly, giving the over-worked stomach a chance to rest.

Digesting never causes dyspepsia, neither does pills and cathartic medicines, which simply irritate and inflame the intestines.

When enough food is eaten and promptly digested there will be no constipation, nor in fact will there be ease of any kind because good digestion means good health in every organ.

The merit and success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are world wide and they are sold at the moderate price of 50cts. for full sized package in every drug store in the United States and Canada, as well as in Europe.

For the information of those interested a little book will be mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., giving briefly the symptoms of the various forms of stomach weakness, causes and cure.

If you drink brandy try Martell's.

MAKING IT SAFE FOR YOU TO BUY

PACKARD'S SPECIAL Leather Dressings

MADE IN THE U.S.A.

MANUFACTURED BY

L. H. PACKARD & CO.

MONTRAL.

25 CENTS AT SHOE STORES.

—

Have you noticed that one pound of Blue Ribbon Ceylon tea is equal to a pound and a quarter of any other kind?

PROVINCIAL

GRAND FORKS.

Grand Forks, Feb. 22.—Recent work has demonstrated that the Grey Eagle, at Phoenix, has the same ledge as the Knob Hill and Old Ironsides. A drift on the 200-foot level of the Knob Hill has already extended into the Grey Eagle, which will also be developed by vertical shafts. The face of the drift is open. In this connection it is interesting to note that the underground developments of the ledge on the Knob Hill and Old Ironsides aggregate over 2,800 feet of work, and a vertical drift of over 500 feet on the one has been attained, proving conclusively the continuity of the one downwards, and dispelling any theory that may suggest! Itself that the ore may not go down. The Grey Eagle is one of a group of claims acquired last summer by Jay P. Graves, of Grand Forks, and S. H. C. Miner, of Granby, Que.

Operations will be resumed shortly on the Emma claim in Summit camp. It is owned by Mann & Mackenzie, the well known railway contractors. The surface showing is very fine, and a 100-foot shaft on the property is all in ore.

A big strike is reported from Skylark camp. On the Blue Jay for a depth of 100 feet the footwall of the ledge was followed by an incline, and then drifting was started. A few days ago the ore body, whose width has not yet been determined, was encountered.

T. J. Hannon, secretary of the townsite company, has been selected member of the council of the board of trade.

While there are many business openings in Grand Forks, what the public most need is a foundry and machine shop. The facilities afforded by the private plant in connection with the Granby smelter are entirely inadequate. Custom work there is only undertaken as a favor. A foundry and machine shop established here would enjoy a practical monopoly.

The Grand Forks board of trade is preparing a mineral exhibit of Boundary ore to be displayed in the board rooms.

The water flume from the dam across the north fork to the smelter, over a mile in length, has been finished. The turbines are being placed in position in the power house.

Major Lloyd A. Manly has left for Ottawa on business in connection with his application to parliament for a charter to incorporate the Kettle River Railway Company.

The finest shipment of ore for the Grand Forks smelter, now nearing completion, has arrived, ten wagons from the City of Paris mine, in Central camp. Seven tons and tons from the same property will be hauled here within the next two months. The work of roasting the ore in large heaps will be commenced within a fortnight.

ALBERNI.

Alberni, Feb. 23.—The mask ball given here last evening was a complete success. The costumes were very original and grotesque, and many were the surprises when the time came to unmask. The following were the principal maskers and their characters: Mr. M. A. Ward, Humpy-Dumpy clown; Mrs. M. A. Ward, Mrs. O'Grady; Mr. C. L. Selz, cow boy; Mrs. J. B. Tubman, tambourine girl; Mr. A. G. La Belle, Spanish don; Mrs. A. G. La Belle, Shamrock; Mrs. Dan Clarke, Snowflake; Mrs. Rennie, Cinderella; Miss Agnes Hwy, sunflower girl; Miss Winnie Ward, May Queen; Miss Josee Clarke, Mary, Queen of Scots; Miss Eddie Nicholas milkmaid; Mrs. Redfern, The Blond; Mrs. Forrest, Topsy; Miss Jones, Belle of the Ball; Mrs. Morrison, Maid of Honor; Mr. J. Howitt, Robin Hood; Mr. F. Mather, Greek god; Mr. F. S. Rose, clown; Mr. Redfern, plough boy; Mr. P. Frank, doctor; Mr. Condy, jester; Mr. B. Tubman, boy; Mr. H. E. Fitzgerald; Tod Shearer; Mr. F. Warling, Chinaman; Mr. Rohr, de Beaux, Oom Paul; Mr. Geo. Forrest, wood butcher; Mr. Jas. Redfern, bull puncher; Mr. Nell McFarlane, bush whacker; Mr. W. Lindsey, Sport; Mr. Geo. Drinkwater, the Only Pebble on the Beach; Mr. Sidney H. Toy, Tin Horn; Mrs. Thos. Jackson, missing link; Mr. Arthur Cooper, Happy Pat; Mr. Leonard Frank, Sun Tum Tum; Mr. J. Burke acted as master of ceremonies, and acquitted himself very creditably. The music was excellent. Prof. T. L. Fox presided at the piano; Mr. Jas. Driftwater handled the violin and Prof. J. Gagnon, lutist from Paris, played the cello. The supper, which was served at the Arlington hotel by mine host Thos. Jackson, was one the equal of which has never before been reached at any ball held in

Surgical Operations as a cure for piles..

Are Painful, Expensive and Dangerous—The Only Certain Cure is Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Besides the acute misery produced by the itching and burning of piles, this horrible disease is the more to be dreaded because a surgical operation is commonly considered the only effective cure.

Fortunately this is a misnomer, for physicians have learned to use Dr. Chase's Ointment instead of applying the knife, not only because it is less expensive and less risky, but also because it is a more effective cure.

It frequently happens that after people have endured the torture of piles for months and submitted to operations, that they are finally cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment, the only guaranteed cure.

Among persons stricken for piles and afterwards cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment, we would mention Rev. J. A. Baldwin, of Arkona, Ont.; H. H. Sutherland, Truro, N.S.; and W. D. Thornton, Calgary, N.W.T.

Dr. Chase's Ointment truly works wonders, for it positively cures the worst cases of blind, itching, bleeding and protruding piles and all itching diseases. 60¢ a box at dealers, or Edmundson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

For bronchitis, croup, coughs, colds and asthma no remedy can be compared to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

SEA COALING.

The importance of the question of coaling at sea increases directly as the increase of power, and with the probability of fighting naval wars far from home, the rate rises enormously. England's first line of defence would be to use the enemy's coals. She is well supplied with coaling stations all around the world. But were she blockading foreign ports, how large a portion of the blockading fleet would be worst than ineffective, because itself subject to piecemeal attack by superior force while steaming between blockade and coaling station. The greater the distance to the coal, the greater the number of vessels continuously off station, and with Gauntamoa only forty-five miles away, only three-fourths of the American ships could be kept actually on blockade service. Germany fully appreciates the necessity of an apparatus for coaling at sea as indicated by the statement of Rear-Admiral Pluddeman, who said recently: "It will be absolutely necessary in future to take coal from a collier at sea."—Spencer Miller, in the Engineering Magazine for February.

Smart Weed and Belladonna, combined with the other ingredients in the best porous plasters, make Carter's S. W. & B. Plasters the best in the market. Price 25 cents.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

A Slight Increase in the Price of Flour
—Eggs Come Down.

The past week has been marked by an increase of 25 cents a barrel in the price of most flours, another rise in butter and a decrease in the price of eggs. The quotations follow.

Ogilvie's Hungarian, per bbl.	5.25
Lake of Woods, per bbl.	5.25
O. K., per bbl.	5.25
Snow Flake, per bbl.	4.75
Calgary, Hungarian, per bbl.	5.00
Premier, per bbl.	5.00
XXX, Enderby, per bbl.	4.75
Wheat, per ton	23.00/27.00
Corn (whole), per ton	23.00/28.00
Corn (cracked), per ton	27.00/30.00
Oats, per ton	23.00/25.00
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs.	40¢/50
Rolled Oats (B. & R.), 7lb sack	30
Feed	
Hay (baled), per ton	16.00/21.00
Straw, per half	50¢/75
Middlings, per ton	21.00/23.00
Bran, per ton	20.00/22.00
Ground feed, per ton	24.00/26.00
Vegetables	
Potatoes, per 100 lbs	1.00¢/1.25
Cabbages, per lb	10¢/12
Lettuce, 4 heads each	23
Carrots, per lb	2
Turnips, per lb	2
Celery, per bunch	15
Parsnips, per lb	20
Onions, per lb	3
Fish	
Salmon (smoked), per lb	22
Salmon (spring), per lb	50
Oysters (Olympian), per pt.	75
Oysters (Eastern), per tin	10
Clam, per lb	10
Herring, per lb	5
Herring, per lb	5
Flounders, per lb	6
Crabs, 3 for	25
Food Produce	
Eggs (Manitoba), per dozen	30
Eggs (Island), fresh, per dozen	25
Butter (Delta creamery)	50
Butter (Cowichan creamery)	35
Butter (Cowichan creamery)	40
Cheese (Canadian)	29
Lard, per lb	15
Meats	
Hams (American), per lb	1760
Hams (Canadian), per lb	1660
Hams (American), per lb	1660
Bacon (Canadian), per lb	1460
Bacon (American), per lb	1260
Bacon (dried), per lb	124
Shoulders, per lb	14
Beef, per lb	80
Meat, per lb	105/60
Veal, per lb	120
Pork, per lb	1020
Game	
Ducks (mallards), per brace	750
Ducks (twidgeon), per brace	55
Ducks (teal), per brace	50
Ducks (brant), per brace	850
Partridges, per brace	75
Fruit	
Bananas, per dozen	30¢
Lemons (California), per dozen	35
Lemons (small) per dozen	25
Apples, per lb	50¢
Oranges (California), per dozen	25
Oranges (California), per dozen	40
Nuts (all kinds), per lb	20
Poultry	
Dressed chicken, per pair	1.50¢/1.75
Ducks (Island), per pair	1.80¢/2.00
Ducks (Eastern) per pair	1.00¢/1.50
Turkeys (Island), per lb	25¢/30
Turkeys (Eastern), per lb	18
THE FINANCIAL FIGHT FOR NAVAL POWER.	
Engineering, in considering the proposals for great additions to the naval strength of France, Germany and other Continental nations, and the extent to which they affect us, remarks that these great programmes are flattering, if threatening, to us; but our contemporary enforces the necessity of Britain continuing to maintain her power relative to all nations or combinations; for there can be little doubt that such uncertainty as to the issue of our war may be—probably—is an element of success in embarking upon one, it follows that the certainty of our success must continue to belong to foreign powers, and that our naval power must be tempered by a calm judgment. We are, therefore, entering into a contest which will be waged by the flamberge rather than by the battle. Power is the aim of all national ambition, but it is a relative quantity, if each nation progresses at the same rate, we shall ultimately only maintain the same relative position, and thus it comes to be all a question of resources. The contest we are entering upon is not of our seeking, for our admiralty has laid it down that our naval expenditure is determined by that of foreign powers. Engineering holds that we need not be charged with egotism because of this attitude; our aim is rather to assure foreign powers that since our ambition is to maintain the status quo in strength as well as geographically and politically, the discontinuance of the practice of adding annually to armaments rests entirely with them. Germany, notwithstanding this, has practically decided to double its navy within the next 10 years. The proposal has passed the federal council. This will bring the numbers to 40 battleships, 20 first-class cruisers, with a large addition to smaller craft. This means, with docks, etc., an extra vote of 93 million sterling. An immediate increase in the yearly estimates of nearly 10 per cent. also brings them up to £3,000,000. Thus Germany has decided to raise at once her naval expenditure from £3,000,000 to 49,650,000 per annum. The French are even more ambitious, for in seven years they propose to spend on new ships yet to be laid down 19 million sterling, and on the completion of ships now in course of construction 29,400,000, together 28½ millions on new ships; while harbors, submarine cables, and other immobile works bring the total to over 30 millions. When this is added to the expenditure on other naval services, we have an annual expenditure of nearly 13 millions a year. The new ships to be laid down include six battleships, five armored cruisers, 20 torpedo boats, 20 destroyers, 20 gunboats, 120 torpedo boats and 20 monitors, and submarine boats. Russia has not yet embarked on a corresponding programme—not avowedly; but apart altogether from British movements, she cannot be quiescent. Her ordinary estimate for this year is nearly 11 million sterling. Britain spends now 27 millions on her navy, against France's proposal of 13 millions and Germany's 49,650,000, and thus we have for four nations 61 million sterling. If we include the expenditure on armies of the four countries, we have for Russia 45 millions, for Germany 41 millions, and France 42 millions, in all 172 million sterling for the four powers. This adds Engineering, takes no need of possible—almost inevitable—increases in Britain.	
SCAVENGERS.	
ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 230 Yates street, yards, etc., also takes Orders for Steam Dye Works.	
PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 114 Yates street.	
BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 260—Largest establishment; country orders solicited. 143 Yates street.	
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THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office,

Victoria, Feb. 28.—8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

The ocean storm area which rapidly crossed this province this morning, is now causing mild weather in the Territories and heavy snow about Edmonton. Snow is also falling in Cariboo, which from Vancouver Island southward fairer weather is setting in advance of an important high barometer area which is slowly moving up the American coast.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	43	48
New Westminster	36	48
Kamloops	34	50
Barkerly	26	34
Calgary	24	44
Winnipeg	22	56
Portland, Ore.	44	56
San Francisco	48	62

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time), Thursday: Victoria and Vicinity—West and southwest winds; mostly fair, with occasional showers. Lower Mainland—Moderate winds; partly fair, with showers chiefly at night.

VICTORIA DAILY REPORT.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 a.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28.

Deg.	Deg.
5 a.m.	45
Noon.	44
5 p.m.	47

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.	44 miles southwest.
Noon.	22 miles west.
5 p.m.	12 miles southwest.

Average state of weather—Partly fair, with rain.

Rain—.32 inch.

Sunshine—2 hours 42 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed.....30.076

Corrected.....30.087

Mean temperature for February 40.42.

Total precipitation for February 2.79 inches.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected.....30.02

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:

T. E. Morse.	A. Corcoran.
E. F. Fairburn.	H. C. Miller.
Mrs. C. May.	Mrs. Miller.
Mrs. Bradley.	W. M. Duncan.
C. E. Hawkins.	H. Adams.
S. H. Graves.	H. E. Robertson.
M. G. Gaspers.	H. Morgan.
S. F. Friedman.	N. J. Harper.
E. Hart.	S. Young.
J. S. Maxwell.	Wm. Houlder.
J. T. Hall.	Wm. H. Redd.
W. H. Redd.	B. D. Campbell.
Mr. Redd.	Capt. Gatter.
Capt. Baily.	
By steamer Puebla from San Francisco:	
H. H. Cookson.	W. J. Taffe.
Mrs. Cookson.	Mrs. Taffe.
W. H. Dunston.	R. Goodacre.
Mrs. McNeil.	S. Gurney.
Mr. S. C. Jones.	Mrs. McNeil.
H. Paul.	J. Bell and Child.
J. Burne.	

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

Miss Patton.	C. Green.
D. Kennedy.	Mrs. Green.
Mrs. Kennedy.	A. C. Plummer.
Mrs. Prelee.	F. Bearhead.
J. Pound.	F. Dupree.
Mrs. Pound.	F. D. Hall.
Mrs. Porter.	L. Reid.
W. M. Brewer.	T. R. Ella.
F. M. Rattenbury.	Rey. Simmons.
G. Logan.	W. J. Leary.
Mrs. Logan.	J. W. Wunder.
Mrs. Baker.	H. Draney.
A. Lucas.	A. R. Shevann.
T. Patton.	J. McDonald.

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:

A. & W. Wilson.	J. M. Spofford.
E. L. Saunders & Co.	R. P. Rithet & Co.
Jos. Somers.	Earsman, H. & Co.
Corporation Vtc.	G. C. Hinton & Co.
P. Portt.	Winter Bros.
Sinclair & Co.	S. Lister & Co.
Wilson Bros.	M. Marks.
H. Jackman.	

By steamer Puebla from San Francisco:

Watson & Hall.	J. Weston.
W. J. Pendray.	J. W. Miller.
T. N. Hibben & Co.	J. W. Mellor.
T. H. Daland.	J. H. Todd & Son.
Colonist.	A. B. Johnson.
A. P. Farn.	A. H. Henderson.
John Fowler Co.	E. Stevenson.
Vic. Mac. Depot.	W. T. Heddle Co.
Vic. L. Mfg. Co.	Brown & McG.
Wm. Mabel.	Cent. Bldg. Co.
Wm. Hanson.	Wm. H. Mulkin.
Gas Co.	A. Stewart.
Sooke Mach. Wks.	B. C. Elce. Ry. Co.
W. C. Elce. Ry. Co.	B. W. Williams.
W. J. T. Co.	A. M. McGregor Co.
Wells, Fargo & Co.	C. R. King.
Lenz & Lelser.	D. H. Ross.
M. R. Smith & Co.	E. G. Prior & Co.
Ministry of Gov.	J. D. Smith.
On Hing Bros.	Erskine, W. & Co.
W. P. Dempster.	E. Carne, Jr.
R. P. Rithet & Co.	Fell & Son.
R. Baker & Sons.	F. R. Stewart.
S. Lister & Co.	G. F. Stewart.
Sinclair & Co.	G. E. Munro.
Hickman Tyc. Co.	Gov. Ptg. Office.
Hong Lee Ling.	J. G. Hay.
H. Clark.	H. H. Cookson.
J. Robertson & Co.	H. E. Co.

THE OPINION OF WOMEN.

Women who have tested the merits of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills return the verdict that for backache and kidney disorders there is no preparation in any way equal to this great product. Dr. A. W. Chase, America's greatest physician, this great kidney and liver cure is sold by all dealers at 25 cents a box, and has proved most effectual as a remedy for many ills to which woman is subject.

STILL ON SHORT RATIONS.

Kimberley Food Supply Still Restricted Though the Siege Was Raised Two Weeks Ago.

Kimberley, Feb. 27.—Col. Penkman, with a mounted force and a Maxim, proceeded to Barkley, where he was warmly welcomed. He left a strong guard there and proceeded to Longland, Windsor and Kip Diamond. There were no demonstrations occurred.

The Diamond Fields Advertiser draws pointed attention to the fact that although Kimberley was relieved, two weeks ago there has been no amelioration in regard to the food supply. It is still as impossible as it was during the investment to procure a tin of condensed milk or a package of a medical certificate. The inhabitants continue without many of the common articles of food, although meat rations have been increased to half a pound a day.

MARRIED WOMEN If you are irregular or troubled with suppressed ovaries, write to MARTON WILMOT, Box 81, Bridgeport, Ont., and she will send you the formula that will relieve the worst case in two to five days. NO pain. This receipt has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women.

Legislature

Seeks Light

Members Chafe at Absence of Information as to Political Programme.

Prorogation Deferred Without Explanation—Mr. Martin Announces His Acceptance.

as no legislation could be assented to by His Honor that was not duly certified by the government, with the signature of the Attorney-General, to attempt to pass any bill until there was an Attorney-General to officially endorse it would be nonsensical.

Mr. Macpherson urged that it would be undignified as well as useless for the house to attempt to proceed in the face of the Lieutenant-Governor's action, having asked the business of parliament out of the hands of the house.

Mr. Green, in view of these objections, withdrew his suggestion, also with a word or two as to the courtesy of the Lieutenant-Governor to the house.

Col. Baker held that His Honor had shown disrespect, not only to the house, but to the people.

Mr. McBride requested of the Speaker to put a question directly to the hon. third member for Vancouver, with respect to the published report that he (Mr. Martin) had been called upon to form a government; this had, however, been denied upon the streets. He would like to ask the member for Vancouver whether the information published by the Boers was not correct.

The Boers had twice risen, and indicated by the manner of his statement that he was in possession of information not the general property of the house. He had no wish to embarrass the gentleman, realising how easily he was embarrassed—daughter—but he thought he might say something more for the information and satisfaction of the house and the country.

Mr. Kellie also held that if the member for Vancouver knew anything as to the Lieutenant-Governor's intentions, he "should speak now or forever hold his peace."

Mr. McPherson, too, urged some declaration from the lips of the third member for Vancouver.

In answer to these consolidated appeals Mr. Martin observed that he had made up his mind to accept the position of forming a ministry, and hoped to report arrangements with reference to the formation of the cabinet on Thursday.

For the rest of the sitting the proceedings were of the free-and-easy character, riddles being told to the past days of real business, and jokes punctuating the indiguation of the assembled parliamentarians.

It was a trifle past the half hour when the house (which had arranged to sit at two) came to order, and prayer was read by Rev. Percival jeans.

Hon. Mr. Semlin, immediately after the formalities had been disposed of, rose to put the customary motion preliminary to adjournment—"that this house, at its rising do stand adjourned until two o'clock to-morrow."

"Yesterday, during the course of the debate," he said, "I was asked by the hon. leader of the opposition if I would at the earliest possible opportunity place the house in possession of any information of which I might become possessed with respect to the choice of ministers made by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. I had called upon him to form a government, and he had accepted the responsible commission. He looked upon the speeches that had been made with respect to His Honor's course as quite unreasonable as well as ill-advised. The task of forming a new administration, by which the best interests of the country might be promoted was not one that could be disposed of in a moment, for the interests of the whole country had to be considered. As yet but little had been done in twenty-four hours, he had, since His Honor had released his former adviser, and he thought that the house should have a little more patience than it was showing. His Honor had done well that he possibly could do to advance the business and prosperity of the country. The rights of the people did not appear to be suffering, and under the circumstances he thought that he could reasonably appeal to the fairness and patience of the house, assuring them that he would make a further and fuller disclosure at the very earliest possible moment—he hoped on Thursday.

Mr. Deane held, with some heat, that His Honor should through the Speaker, in no other way, have communicated to the house what he was doing. His actions appeared to the member for North Yale to be "out of common decency," and the members were treated "like a lot of school boys not knowing when school would let out."

Mr. Martin answered this attack by denying that there had been anything unusual in the course pursued. It was only possible, under British parliamentary practice, for His Honor to address the house through his responsible ministers; and it was not unusual for the government to be informed of its duty by the cabinet, which it was to be sworn in to be.

Mr. Turner, after a pause appreciated apparently by all the members save Mr. Martin, inquired how, under the present very peculiar conditions, the public departments were being administered? What were in charge since the late government had been relieved of duty? That it would be best to wait in silence and to keep quiet until more information became available.

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